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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/655,269	09/05/2000	Parviz Khosrowyar	KHO820/99482	KHO820/99482 8035	
24118	7590 09/01/2004		EXAMINER		
HEAD, JOHNSON & KACHIGIAN 228 W 17TH PLACE			LISH, PETER J		
TULSA, OK 74119			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		r	1754		
			DATE MAILED: 09/01/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Advisory Action	09/655,269	KHOSROWYAR, PARVIZ				
navissity nausin	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Peter J Lish	1754				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address						
THE REPLY FILED 11 August 2004 FAILS TO PLACE Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1 condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appea Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	void abandonment of this appliced in a standard which a timely filed amendment whi	cation. A proper reply to a ch places the application in				
PERIOD FOR RE	PLY [check either a) or b)]					
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advievent, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later the ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f).	isory Action, or (2) the date set forth in th an SIX MONTHS from the mailing date o	f the final rejection.				
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The dat nave been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extens 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three mo earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	sion and the corresponding amount of the statutory period for reply originally set in	fee. The appropriate extension fee under the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in				
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFI						
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered be	ecause:					
(a) Method they raise new issues that would require further	er consideration and/or search (	see NOTE below);				
(b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);						
(c) they are not deemed to place the application i issues for appeal; and/or	n better form for appeal by mat	erially reducing or simplifying the				
(d)  they present additional claims without cancel	ing a corresponding number of	finally rejected claims.				
NOTE: the amendments to claim 1 requires furth	her consideration.					
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection	tion(s):					
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>	be allowable if submitted in a s	eparate, timely filed amendment				
5. ☐ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☐ request for application in condition for allowance because: see		sidered but does NOT place the				
<ol> <li>The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered bed raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.</li> </ol>	cause it is not directed SOLELY	to issues which were newly				
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims we						
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:						
Claim(s) allowed:						
Claim(s) objected to:						
Claim(s) rejected: 1-10 and 25.						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: 11-24.						
8.☐ The drawing correction filed on is a)☐ app	roved or b) disapproved by	the Examiner.				
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statemer						
10. Other:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- Shit lat.				
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STUART L. HENDRICKSON PRIMARY EXAMINER

Application/Control Number: 09/655,269

Art Unit: 1754

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 8/11/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the combination of either the reference to Choi or to Anderson with the reference to Miles is improper because the process of Miles is not similar to the process of either Choi or Anderson and there is subsequently no motivation to combine the references. The examiner holds that the process of Miles is similar to those of Choi and Anderson in that it teaches a process wherein contaminants and water are vaporized in a reboiler and the vapors are sent to a burner. The teaching of Miles regarding the directing of the contaminants and water from the reboiler to a superheater achieves the advantage of reducing liquid carryover into the burner. The motivation to combine the references lies in this advantage taught by Miles.

In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning.

But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

Applicant additionally argues that the references do not provide for a handling of excess non-condensable gases whereas the presently claimed invention provides for thermal oxidation. However, it has already been shown that the references teach thermal oxidation of the non-condensable gases in the form of burning.